1 LINDEMANN LAW FIRM, APC BLAKE J. LINDEMANN, SBN 255747 DONNA R. DISHBAK, SBN 259311 3 9777 Wilshire. Blvd., 4th Floor Beverly Hills, CA 90212 4 Telephone: (310) 279-5269 5 Facsimile: (310) 300-0267 E-Mail: blake@lawbl.com 6 7 Attorneys for Plaintiffs 8 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 9 CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA – WESTERN DIVISION 10 ILYA KAMINSKY, et al., Case No.: 2:22-cv-06648-GW-E 11 12 Plaintiffs, STIPULATED PROTECTIVE 13 v. **ORDER** 14 NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE 15 COMPANY, et al., 16 Defendants. 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

### 1. OVERVIEW

#### A. PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS

Discovery in this action is likely to involve production of confidential, proprietary, or private information for which protection from public disclosure and from use for any purpose other than prosecuting this litigation may be warranted. Accordingly, the Parties hereby stipulate to and petition the Court to enter the following Stipulated Protective Order. The Parties acknowledge that this Order does not confer blanket protections on all disclosures or responses to discovery and that the protection it affords from public disclosure and use extends only to the limited information or items that are entitled to confidential treatment under applicable legal principles. The Parties further acknowledge, as set forth in Section XIII(c), below, that this Stipulated Protective Order does not entitle them to file confidential information under seal; Civil Local Rule 79-5 sets forth the procedures that must be followed and the standards that will be applied when a party seeks permission from the Court to file material under seal.

### B. GOOD CAUSE STATEMENT

The allegations of the Complaint implicate consumer, commercial, financial, proprietary, and/or technical information for which special protection from public disclosure and from use for any purpose other than prosecution of this action is warranted.

Accordingly, to expedite the flow of information, to facilitate the prompt resolution of disputes over the confidentiality of discovery materials, to adequately protect information that the parties are entitled to keep confidential, to ensure that the parties are permitted reasonable necessary uses of such material in preparation for and in the conduct of trial, to address their handling at the end of the litigation, and serve the ends of justice, a protective order for such information is justified in this action. It is the intent of the parties that information will not be designated as

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confidential for tactical reasons and that nothing be so designated without a good faith belief that it has been maintained in a confidential, non-public manner, and there is good cause why it should not be part of the public record of this case.

#### **DEFINITIONS** 2.

- Action: the pending lawsuit entitled *Ilya Kaminsky*, et al. v. New York Life Insurance Company, et al., United States District Court for the Central District of California Case No. 2:22-cv-06648-GW-E.
- Challenging Party: a Party or Non-Party who challenges the 2.2. designation of information or items under this Order.
- "CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items: information (regardless of 2.3. how it is generated, stored or maintained) or tangible things that qualify for protection under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(c), and as specified above in section 1.B.
- 2.4. Counsel: Outside Counsel of Record and House Counsel (as well as their support staff).
- Designating Party: a Party or Non-Party that designates information or 2.5. items that it produces in disclosures or in responses to discovery "CONFIDENTIAL".
- <u>Disclosure or Discovery Material</u>: all items or information, regardless of the medium or manner in which it is generated, stored, or maintained (including, among other things, testimony, transcripts, and tangible things), that are produced or generated in disclosures or responses to discovery in this matter.
- Expert: a person with specialized knowledge or experience in a matter pertinent to the litigation who has been retained by a Party or Counsel to serve as an expert witness or as a consultant in this Action.

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- 2.8. <u>House Counsel</u>: attorneys who are employees of a party to this Action. House Counsel does not include Outside Counsel of Record or any other outside counsel.
- 2.9. Non-Party: any natural person, partnership, corporation, association, or other legal entity not named as a Party to this Action.
- 2.10. Outside Counsel of Record: attorneys who are not employees of a party to this Action but are retained to represent or advise a party to this Action and have appeared in this Action on behalf of that party or are affiliated with a law firm which has appeared on behalf of that party, and includes support staff.
- 2.11. Party: any party to this Action, including all of its officers, directors, employees, consultants, retained experts, and Counsel (and their support staffs).
- 2.12. Producing Party: a Party or Non-Party that produces Disclosure or Discovery Material in this Action.
- 2.13. <u>Professional Vendors</u>: persons or entities that provide litigation support services (e.g., photocopying, videotaping, translating, preparing exhibits or demonstrations, and organizing, storing, or retrieving data in any form or medium) and their employees and subcontractors.
- 2.14. Protected Material: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is designated as "CONFIDENTIAL".
- 2.15. Receiving Party: a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery Material from a Producing Party.

#### **SCOPE** 3.

The protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order cover not only Protected Material (as defined above), but also (1) any information copied or extracted from Protected Material; (2) all copies, excerpts, summaries, or compilations of Protected Material; and (3) any testimony, conversations, or presentations by Parties or their Counsel that might reveal Protected Material. Any

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use of Protected Material at trial shall be governed by the orders of the trial judge.

This Order does not govern the use of Protected Material at trial.

**DURATION** 4.

Even after Final Disposition of this Action, the confidentiality obligations imposed by this Order shall remain in effect until a Designating Party agrees otherwise in writing or a court order otherwise directs. Final Disposition of this Action shall be deemed to be the later of (1) dismissal of all claims and defenses in this Action, with or without prejudice; and (2) final judgment herein after the completion and exhaustion of all appeals, rehearings, remands, trials, or reviews of this Action, including the time limits for filing any motions or applications for extension of time pursuant to applicable law.

### **DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL**

Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection.

Each Party or Non-Party that designates information or items for protection under this Order must take care to limit any such designation to specific material that qualifies under the appropriate standards. The Designating Party must designate for protection only those parts of material, documents, items, or oral or written communications that qualify so that other portions of the material, documents, items, or communications for which protection is not warranted are not swept unjustifiably within the ambit of this Order.

Mass, indiscriminate, or routinized designations are prohibited. Designations that are shown to be clearly unjustified or that have been made for an improper purpose (e.g., to unnecessarily encumber the case development process or to impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties) may expose the Designating Party to sanctions.

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If it comes to a Designating Party's attention that information or items that it designated for protection do not qualify for protection, that Designating Party must promptly notify all other Parties that it is withdrawing the inapplicable designation.

#### Manner and Timing of Designations. 5.2

Except as otherwise provided in this Order (see, e.g., second paragraph of section 5.2(a), below), or as otherwise stipulated or ordered, Disclosure or Discovery material that qualifies for protection under this Order must be clearly so designated before the material is disclosed or produced.

Designation in conformity with this Order requires:

- For information in documentary form (e.g., paper or electronic (a) documents, excluding transcripts of depositions or other pretrial or trial proceedings), that the Producing Party affix (at a minimum) the legend "CONFIDENTIAL" (hereafter, "CONFIDENTIAL legend"), to each page that contains protected material. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies for protection, the Producing Party must also clearly identify, to the extent practicable, the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the margins). Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the Producing Party produces a document in native form (e.g., Microsoft Excel), the Producing Party may affix the CONFIDENTIAL legend to a slip sheet for such document instead of on the document.
- For testimony given in depositions, that the Designating Party may (b) either: (1) identify the Disclosure or Discovery Material on the record, before the close of the deposition, all protected testimony; or (2) designation the entirety of the testimony as "CONFIDENTIAL" with the right to identify more specific portions of

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27 28 the Testimony as to which protection is sought within thirty (30) days following receipt of the deposition transcript.

- For information produced in some form other than documentary and for (c) any other tangible items, that the Producing Party affix in a prominent place on the exterior of the container or containers in which the information is stored the CONFIDENTIAL legend or, if produced electronically, by expressly indicating in the transmittal email or cover letter that the items are being designated "CONFIDENTIAL" If only a portion or portions of the information warrants protection, the Producing Party, to the extent practicable, shall identify the protected portion(s).
- Inadvertent Failures to Designate. If timely corrected, an inadvertent 5.3 failure to designate qualified information or items does not, standing alone, waive the Designating Party's right to secure protection under this Order for such material. Upon timely correction of a designation, the Receiving Party must make reasonable efforts to ensure that the material is treated in accordance with the provisions of this Order.

#### CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS

- Timing of Challenges. Any Party or Non-Party may challenge 6.1 designation of confidentiality at any time that is consistent with the Court's Scheduling Order.
- Meet and Confer. The Challenging Party shall initiate the dispute resolution process under Local Rule 37.1, et seq.
- The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding shall be on 6.3. the Designating Party. Frivolous challenges, and those made for an improper purpose (e.g., to harass or impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties) may expose the Challenging Party to sanctions. Unless the Designating Party has waived or withdrawn the confidentiality designation, all parties shall continue to

## afford the material in question the level of protection to which it is entitled under the Producing Party's designation until the Court rules on the challenge.

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### 7. ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

Basic Principles. A Receiving Party may use Protected Material that is disclosed or produced by another Party or by a Non-Party in connection with this Action only for prosecuting, defending, or attempting to settle this Action. Such Protected Material may be disclosed only to the categories of persons and under the conditions described in this Order. When the Action has been terminated, a Receiving Party must comply with the provisions of section 13 below (FINAL DISPOSITION).

Protected Material must be stored and maintained by a Receiving Party at a location and in a secure manner that ensures that access is limited to the persons authorized under this Order.

- Disclosure of "CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items. Unless 7.2. otherwise ordered by the Court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a disclose information Receiving **Party** may any or item designated "CONFIDENTIAL" only to:
- Receiving Party's Outside Counsel of Record in this Action, as 1. well as employees of said Outside Counsel of Record to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for this Action;
- Receiving Party's insurer, if any, to whom disclosure is 2. reasonably necessary for this Action;
- officers, directors, and employees (including House Counsel) of 3. the Receiving Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action;
- Experts (as defined in this Order) of the Receiving Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action and who have signed the "Acknowledgement and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A hereto);

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- 5. the Court and its personnel;
- court reporters and their staff; 6.
- professional jury or trial consultants, mock jurors, and 7. Professional Vendors to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action and who have signed the "Acknowledgement and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A hereto);
- 8. author or recipient of a document containing the information or a custodian or other person who otherwise possessed or knew the information;
- 9. during their depositions, witnesses and attorneys for witnesses in the Action to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary, provided that: (1) the deposing party requests that the witness sign the "Acknowledgement and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A hereto); and (2) they will not be permitted to keep any Protected Material, unless agreed by the Designating Party or ordered by the Court. Pages of transcribed deposition testimony or exhibits to depositions that reveal Protected Material may be separately bound by the court reporter and may not be disclosed to anyone except as permitted under this Stipulated Protective Order; and
- any mediator or settlement officer, and their supporting 10. personnel, mutually agreed upon by any of the parties engaged in settlement discussions, insofar as it is reasonably necessary for the mediator or settlement officer to conduct mediation or settlement negotiations.

## 8. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED IN OTHER LITIGATION

If a Party is served with a subpoena or a court order issued in other litigation that compels the disclosure of any information or items designated in this Action as "CONFIDENTIAL" that Party must:

promptly notify in writing the Designating Party. Such notification shall include a copy of the subpoena or court order;

- 2. promptly notify in writing the party who caused the subpoena or order to issue in the other litigation that some or all of the material covered by the subpoena or order is subject to this Protective Order. Such notification shall include a copy of this Stipulated Protective Order; and
- 3. cooperate with respect to all reasonable procedures sought to be pursued by the Designating Party whose Protected Material may be affected.

If the Designating Party timely seeks a protective order in the other litigation, the Party served with the subpoena or court order shall not produce any information designated in this Action as "CONFIDENTIAL" before a determination by the court from which the subpoena or order issued, unless the Party has obtained the Designating Party's written permission. The Designating Party shall bear the burden and expense of seeking protection in that court of its Protected Material and nothing in these provisions should be construed as authorizing or encouraging a Receiving Party in this Action to disobey a lawful directive from another court.

# 9. NON-PARTY'S PROTECTED MATERIAL SOUGHT TO BE PRODUCED IN THIS ACTION

- 1. The terms of this Order are applicable to information produced by a Non-Party in this Action and designated as "CONFIDENTIAL". Such information produced by Non-Parties in connection with this Action is protected by the remedies and relief provided by this Order. Nothing in these provisions should be construed as prohibiting a Non-Party from seeking additional protections.
- 2. In the event that a Party is required, by a valid discovery request, to produce a Non-Party's confidential information that is in the Party's possession, and the Party is subject to an agreement with the Non-Party not to produce the Non-Party's confidential information, then the Party shall:

- 1. promptly notify in writing the Requesting Party and the Non-Party that some or all of the information requested is subject to a confidentiality agreement with a Non-Party;
- 2. promptly provide the Non-Party with a copy of the Stipulated Protective Order in this Action, the relevant discovery request(s), and a reasonably specific description of the information requested; and
- 3. make the information requested available for inspection by the Non-Party, if requested.
- 3. If the Non-Party fails to seek a protective order from this Court within fourteen (14) days of receiving the notice and accompanying information, the Receiving Party may produce the Non-Party's confidential information responsive to the discovery request. If the Non-Party timely seeks a protective order, the Receiving Party shall not produce any information in its possession or control that is subject to the confidentiality agreement with the Non-Party before a determination by the Court. Absent a court order to the contrary, the Non-Party shall bear the burden and expense of seeking protection in this Court for its Protected Material.

### 10. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

If a Receiving Party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed Protected Material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this Stipulated Protective Order, the Receiving Party must immediately (a) notify in writing the Designating Party of the unauthorized disclosures; (b) use its best efforts to retrieve all unauthorized copies of the Protected Material; (c) inform the person or persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were made of all the terms of this Order; and (d) request such person or persons to execute the "Acknowledgement and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A hereto).

# 11. INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED OR OTHERWISE PROTECTED MATERIAL

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When a Producing Party gives notice to Receiving Parties that certain inadvertently produced material is subject to a claim of privilege or other protection, the obligations of the Receiving Parties are those set forth in Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(b)(5)(B). This provision is not intended to modify whatever procedure may be established in an e-discovery order that provides for production without prior privilege review. Pursuant to Federal Rule of Evidence 502(d) and (e), insofar as the Parties reach an agreement on the effect of disclosure of a communication or information covered by the attorney-client privilege or work product protection, the Parties may incorporate their agreement into this Stipulated Protective Order and submit such amendment of this Stipulated Protective Order to the Court. The Parties shall have no obligation to log privileged documents subsequent to the inception of this litigation.

### 12. MISCELLANEOUS

- 12.1. <u>Right to Further Relief</u>. Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any person or Party to seek modification of this Stipulated Protected Order by the Court in the future.
- 12.2. <u>Right to Assert Other Objections</u>. By stipulating to the entry of this Stipulated Protective Order, no Party waives any right it otherwise would have to object to disclosing or producing any information or item on any ground not addressed in this Stipulated Protective Order. Similarly, no Party waives any right to object on any ground to use in evidence of any material covered by this Stipulated Protective Order.
- 12.3. <u>Filing Protected Material</u>. A Party that seeks to file under seal any Protected Material must comply with Civil Local Rule 79-5. Protected Material may only be filed under seal pursuant to a Court order authorizing the sealing of the specific Protected Material at issue. If a Party's request to file Protected Material

the public record, unless otherwise instructed by the Court.

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### 13. FINAL DISPOSITION

Except with respect to any Protected Material that has been disclosed in accordance with the provisions of this Order on terms and conditions, consistent with this Order, that make it impracticable to do so, or information that is publicly available otherwise, after the Final Disposition of this Action, as defined in section 4 of this Stipulated Protective Order, within sixty (60) days of a written request by the Designating Party, each Receiving Party must return all Protected Material to the Producing Party or destroy such material. As used in this subdivision, "all Protected Material" includes all copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries, and any other format reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material.

under seal is denied by the Court, then Receiving Party may file the information in

Whether the Protected Material is returned or destroyed, the Receiving Party must submit a written certification to the Producing Party (and, if not the same person or entity, to the Designating Party) by the sixty-day deadline that (1) identifies (by category, where appropriate) all the Protected Material that was returned or destroyed, and (2) affirms that the Receiving Party has not retained any copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries, or any other format reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material. The Receiving Party's reasonable efforts shall not require the return or destruction of Protected Material from (1) disaster recovery or business continuity backups, (2) data stored in system-generated temporary folders or near-line storage, (3) unstructured departed employee data, or (4) material that is subject to legal hold obligations or commingled with other such material, but such retained Protected Material shall continue to be treated in accordance with this Stipulated Protective Order.. Backup storage media will not be restored for the purposes of returning or certifying destruction of Protected Material,

but such retained Protected Material shall continue to be treated in accordance with this Stipulated Protective Order.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, Outside Counsel of Record are entitled to retain an archival copy of all pleadings, trial, deposition, and hearing transcripts, legal memoranda, correspondence, deposition and trial exhibits, expert reports, attorney work product, and consultant and expert work product, even if such materials contain Protected Material. Any such archival copies that contain or constitute Protected Material remain subject to this Protective Order for as long as they exist.

#### 14. VIOLATIONS

Any violation of this Order may be punished by any and all appropriate measures including, without limitation, contempt proceedings and/or monetary sanctions.

IT IS SO STIPULATED, THROUGH COUNSEL OF RECORD.

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	Date: February 3, 2023	LINDEMANN LAW FIRM, APC BLAKE J. LINDEMANN
		By: /s/ Blake J. Lindemann Blake J. Lindemann
		Attorneys for Plaintiffs
l	Date: February 3, 2023	BURKE, WILLIAMS &
l		SORENSEN, LLP
l		DANIEL W. MAGUIRE
l		EDITH S SHEA
l		KYLE ANNE PIASECKI
		By: /s/ Daniel W Maguire
		Daniel W Maguire

Attorneys for Defendants

### SIGNATURE CERTIFICATION

Pursuant to L.R. 5-4.3.4, I hereby certify that the content of this document is acceptable to all counsel listed on the signature page, and that I have obtained each counsel's authorization to attach their respective electronic signatures to this document.

By: /s/ Blake J. Lindemann

LA #4882-0937-7870 v1

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# EXHIBIT A ACKNOWLEDGEMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND

I,[print or type full name], of	
[print or type full address],	
declare under penalty of perjury that I have read in its entirety and understand the	
Stipulated Protective Order that was issued by the United States District Court for	
the Central District of California on [date] in the matter of	
Ilya Kaminsky, et al. v. New York Life Insurance Company, et al., Case No. 2:22-cv-	
06648-GW-E. I agree to comply with and to be bound by all terms of the Stipulated	
Protective Order and I understand and acknowledge that failure to so comply could	
expose me to sanctions and punishment in the nature of contempt. I also understand	
and acknowledge that the Parties to the above-referenced action may have legal	
remedies available to them against me for failure to comply with the Stipulated	
Protective Order. I solemnly promise that I will not disclose in any manner any	
information or item that is subject to the Stipulated Protective Order to any person	
or entity except in strict compliance with the provisions of the Stipulated Protective	
Order.	
I further agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court	
for the Central District of California for the purposes of enforcing the terms of the	
Stipulated Protective Order, even if such enforcement proceedings occur after the	
termination of the above-referenced action. I hereby appoint	
[print or type full name] of	
[print or type full address and phone	
number] as my California agent for service of process in connection with the above	
referenced action or any proceedings related to enforcement of the Stipulated	
Protective Order.	
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